



Senate

General Assembly

File No. 694

January Session, 2009

Substitute Senate Bill No. 939

Senate, April 20, 2009

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. GAFFEY of the 13th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. Section 10-145a of the general statutes, as amended by
2 section 8 of public act 08-160, is repealed and the following is
3 substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

4 (a) The State Board of Education may, in accordance with section 10-
5 19 and such regulations and qualifications as it prescribes, issue
6 certificates of qualification to teach, to administer, to supervise or to
7 serve in other positions requiring certification pursuant to regulations
8 adopted by the State Board of Education in any public school in the
9 state and may revoke the same. Any such regulations shall provide
10 that the qualifications to maintain any administrator, supervisor or
11 special service certificate shall incorporate the continuing education
12 provisions of subsection (l) of section 10-145b, as amended by this act.
13 The certificates of qualification issued under this section shall be
14 accepted by boards of education in lieu of any other certificate,
15 provided additional qualifications may be required by a board of

16 education, in which case the state certificate shall be accepted for such
17 subjects as it includes.

18 (b) Any candidate in a program of teacher preparation leading to
19 professional certification shall be encouraged to successfully complete
20 an intergroup relations component of such a program which shall be
21 developed with the participation of both sexes, and persons of various
22 ethnic, cultural and economic backgrounds. Such intergroup relations
23 program shall have the following objectives: (1) The imparting of an
24 appreciation of the contributions to American civilization of the
25 various ethnic, cultural and economic groups composing American
26 society and an understanding of the life styles of such groups; (2) the
27 counteracting of biases, discrimination and prejudices; and (3) the
28 assurance of respect for human diversity and personal rights. The State
29 Board of Education, the Board of Governors of Higher Education, the
30 Commission on Human Rights and Opportunities and the Permanent
31 Commission on the Status of Women shall establish a joint committee
32 composed of members of the four agencies, which shall develop and
33 implement such programs in intergroup relations.

34 (c) Any candidate in a program of teacher preparation leading to
35 professional certification shall be encouraged to complete a (1) health
36 component of such a program, which includes, but need not be limited
37 to, human growth and development, nutrition, first aid, disease
38 prevention and community and consumer health, and (2) mental
39 health component of such a program, which includes, but need not be
40 limited to, youth suicide, child abuse and alcohol and drug abuse.

41 (d) Any candidate in a program of teacher preparation leading to
42 professional certification shall be encouraged to complete a school
43 violence, bullying and suicide prevention and conflict resolution
44 component of such a program.

45 (e) On and after July 1, 1998, any candidate in a program of teacher
46 preparation leading to professional certification shall complete a
47 computer and other information technology skills component of such
48 program, as applied to student learning and classroom instruction,

49 communications and data management.

50 (f) On and after July 1, 2006, any program of teacher preparation
51 leading to professional certification shall include, as part of the
52 curriculum, instruction in literacy skills and processes that reflects
53 current research and best practices in the field of literacy training. Such
54 instruction shall be incorporated into requirements of student major
55 and concentration.

56 (g) On and after July 1, 2006, any program of teacher preparation
57 leading to professional certification shall include, as part of the
58 curriculum, instruction in the concepts of second language learning
59 and second language acquisition and processes that reflects current
60 research and best practices in the field of second language learning and
61 second language acquisition. Such instruction shall be incorporated
62 into requirements of student major and concentration.

63 (h) On and after July 1, 2012, any candidate entering a program of
64 teacher preparation leading to professional certification shall be
65 required to complete training in competency areas contained in the
66 professional teaching standards established by the State Board of
67 Education, including, but not limited to, development and
68 characteristics of learners, evidence-based and standards-based
69 instruction, evidence-based classroom and behavior management, and
70 assessment and professional behaviors and responsibilities.

71 Sec. 2. Section 10-145b of the general statutes is repealed and the
72 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

73 (a) The State Board of Education, upon receipt of a proper
74 application, shall issue an initial educator certificate to any person who
75 has graduated (1) from a four-year baccalaureate program of teacher
76 education as approved by said state board, or (2) from a four-year
77 baccalaureate program approved by said state board or from a college
78 or university accredited by the board of governors or regionally
79 accredited, provided such person has taken such teacher training
80 equivalents as the State Board of Education shall require and, unless

81 such equivalents are taken at institutions outside of this state, as the
82 board of governors shall accredit. In addition, on and after July 1, 1993,
83 each applicant shall have completed a subject area major as defined by
84 the State Board of Education, except as provided in section 10 of this
85 act. Each such initial educator certificate shall be valid for three years,
86 except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, and may be
87 extended by the Commissioner of Education for an additional year for
88 good cause upon the request of the superintendent in whose school
89 district such person is employed or upon the request of the assessment
90 team reviewing such person's performance.

91 (b) During the period of employment in a public school, a person
92 holding an initial educator certificate shall (1) be under the supervision
93 of the superintendent of schools or of a principal, administrator or
94 supervisor designated by such superintendent who shall regularly
95 observe, guide and evaluate the performance of assigned duties by
96 such holder of an initial certificate, and (2) participate in a beginning
97 educator program if there is such a program for such person's
98 certification endorsement area.

99 (c) (1) The State Board of Education, upon request of a local or
100 regional board of education, shall issue a temporary ninety-day
101 certificate to any applicant in the certification endorsement areas of
102 elementary education, middle grades education, secondary academic
103 subjects, special subjects or fields, special education, early childhood
104 education and administration and supervision when the following
105 conditions are met:

106 (A) The employing agent of a board of education makes a written
107 request for the issuance of such certificate and attests to the existence
108 of a special plan for supervision of temporary ninety-day certificate
109 holders;

110 (B) The applicant meets the following requirements, except as
111 otherwise provided in subparagraph (C) of this subdivision:

112 (i) Holds a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education

113 accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher Education or
114 regionally accredited with a major either in or closely related to the
115 certification endorsement area in which the requesting board of
116 education is placing the applicant or, in the case of secondary or
117 special subject or field endorsement area, possesses at least the
118 minimum total number of semester hours of credit required for the
119 content area, except as provided in section 10 of this act;

120 (ii) Has met the requirements pursuant to subsection (b) of section
121 10-145f, as amended by this act;

122 (iii) Presents a written application on such forms as the
123 Commissioner of Education shall prescribe;

124 (iv) Has successfully completed [a program of classroom
125 management and instructional methodology approved by the State
126 Board of Education and, within available appropriations, provided
127 under contract with an institution of higher education designated] an
128 alternate route to certification program provided by the Department of
129 Higher Education, regional educational service centers or private
130 teacher or administrator training organizations and approved by the
131 State Board of Education;

132 (v) Possesses an undergraduate college overall grade point average
133 of at least "B" or, if the applicant has completed at least twenty-four
134 hours of graduate credit, possesses a graduate grade point average of
135 at least "B"; and

136 (vi) Presents supporting evidence of appropriate experience
137 working with children; and

138 (C) The Commissioner of Education may waive the requirements of
139 subparagraphs (B)(v) or (B)(vi), or both, of this subdivision upon a
140 showing of good cause.

141 (2) A person serving under a temporary ninety-day certificate shall
142 participate in a beginning support and assessment program pursuant
143 to section 10-220a which is specifically designed by the state

144 Department of Education for holders of temporary ninety-day
145 certificates.

146 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section
147 to the contrary, on and after July 1, 1989, the State Board of Education,
148 upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue an initial educator
149 certificate, which shall be valid for three years, to any person who has
150 taught successfully while holding a temporary ninety-day certificate
151 and meets the requirements pursuant to regulations adopted pursuant
152 to section 10-145d.

153 (d) On and after July 1, 1986, and prior to July 1, 1989, a person who
154 has graduated (1) from a four-year baccalaureate program of teacher
155 education as approved by the state board, or (2) from a four-year
156 baccalaureate program approved by the state board or from a college
157 or university accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher
158 Education or regionally accredited, provided such person has taken
159 such teacher training equivalents as the State Board of Education shall
160 require and, unless such equivalents are taken at institutions outside of
161 this state, as the Board of Governors of Higher Education shall
162 accredit, shall be issued upon proper application a provisional
163 teaching certificate by the state board which shall be valid for up to ten
164 years.

165 (e) In order to be eligible to obtain a provisional teaching certificate,
166 a provisional educator certificate or an initial educator certificate, each
167 person shall be required to complete a course of study in special
168 education comprised of not fewer than thirty-six hours, which shall
169 include an understanding of the growth and development of
170 exceptional children, including handicapped and gifted and talented
171 children and children who may require special education, and
172 methods for identifying, planning for and working effectively with
173 special needs children in a regular classroom. Notwithstanding the
174 provisions of this subsection to the contrary, each applicant for such
175 certificates who has met all requirements for certification except the
176 completion of the course in special education shall be entitled to a

177 certificate (1) for a period not to exceed one year, provided the
178 applicant completed a teacher preparation program either in the state
179 prior to July 1, 1987, or outside the state, or completed the necessary
180 combination of professional experience or coursework as required by
181 the State Board of Education or (2) for a period not to exceed two years
182 if the applicant applies for certification in an area for which a
183 bachelor's degree is not required.

184 (f) During the period of employment, a person holding a provisional
185 teaching certificate pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall be
186 under the direct supervision of the superintendent of schools or of a
187 principal, administrator or supervisor designated by such
188 superintendent who shall regularly observe, guide and evaluate the
189 performance of assigned duties by such holder of a provisional
190 teaching certificate as well as cooperate with and counsel such holder
191 in accordance with the provisions of sections 10-145a to 10-145d,
192 inclusive, as amended by this act, and 10-146b, as amended by this act.

193 (g) On and after July 1, 1989, the State Board of Education, upon
194 receipt of a proper application, shall issue a provisional educator
195 certificate to any person who (1) has successfully completed a
196 beginning educator program and one school year of successful
197 teaching as attested to by the superintendent, or the superintendent's
198 designee, in whose local or regional school district such person was
199 employed, (2) has completed at least three years of successful teaching
200 in a public or nonpublic school approved by the State Board of
201 Education or appropriate governing body in another state within ten
202 years prior to application for such provisional educator certificate, as
203 attested to by the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, in
204 whose school district such person was employed, or by the supervising
205 agent of the nonpublic school in which such person was employed,
206 and has met preparation and eligibility requirements for an initial
207 educator certificate, (3) has taught successfully in public schools in this
208 state for the 1988-1989 school year under a temporary emergency
209 permit and has met the preparation and eligibility requirements for an
210 initial educator certificate, or (4) has successfully taught with a

211 provisional teaching certificate for the year immediately preceding an
212 application for a provisional educator certificate as an employee of a
213 local or regional board of education or facility approved for special
214 education by the State Board of Education.

215 (h) Prior to July 1, 1989, to qualify for a standard certificate, a person
216 who holds or has held a provisional teaching certificate pursuant to
217 subsection (d) of this section shall have completed thirty credit hours
218 of course work beyond the baccalaureate degree. Such course work
219 need not necessarily lead to a master's degree and may include
220 graduate or undergraduate courses. It shall consist of (1) a planned
221 program at an institution of higher education accredited by the board
222 of governors or regionally accredited or (2) an individual program
223 which is mutually determined or approved by the teacher and the
224 supervisory agent of the local or regional board of education or by the
225 supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the State Board
226 of Education and which is designed to increase the ability of the
227 teacher to improve student learning. Such an individual program may
228 include course work taken at one or more institutions for higher
229 education approved by the board of governors and may include in-
230 service programs sponsored by local or regional boards of education or
231 nonpublic schools approved by the State Board of Education. Such in-
232 service programs shall have been approved by the joint subcommittee
233 of the Board of Governors of Higher Education and the State Board of
234 Education established pursuant to section 10-155b of the revision of
235 1958, revised to January 1, 1983.

236 (i) Unless otherwise provided in regulations adopted under section
237 10-145d, in not less than three years nor more than ten years after the
238 issuance of a provisional teaching certificate pursuant to subsection (d)
239 of this section and upon the statement of the employing board of
240 education or nonpublic school approved by the State Board of
241 Education that the person who holds or has held a provisional
242 certificate has a record of competency in the discharge of his or her
243 duties during such provisional period, the state board, upon receipt of
244 a proper application, shall issue to a person who holds or has held a

245 provisional certificate, a standard teaching certificate prior to July 1,
246 1989, and a professional educator certificate on or after said date. A
247 signed recommendation from the superintendent of schools for the
248 local or regional board of education or by the superintendent of a
249 nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education shall be
250 evidence of competency. Such recommendation shall state that the
251 person who holds or has held a provisional teaching certificate has
252 successfully completed at least three school years of satisfactory
253 teaching for one or more local or regional boards of education or
254 approved nonpublic schools. Each applicant for a certificate pursuant
255 to this subsection shall provide to the Department of Education, in
256 such manner and form as prescribed by the commissioner, evidence
257 that the applicant has successfully completed coursework pursuant to
258 subsection (h) or (j) of this section, as appropriate. Any person holding
259 a standard or permanent certificate on July 1, 1989, shall be eligible to
260 receive upon application a professional educator certificate to replace
261 said standard or permanent certificate. On and after July 1, 1989,
262 standard and permanent certificates shall no longer be valid.

263 (j) On or after July 1, 1989, to qualify for a professional educator
264 certificate, a person who holds or has held a provisional educator
265 certificate under subsection (g) of this section shall have completed
266 thirty credit hours of course work beyond the baccalaureate degree. It
267 is not necessary that such course work be taken for a master's degree
268 and such work may include graduate or undergraduate courses. Such
269 course work shall consist of (1) a planned program at an institution of
270 higher education accredited by the board of governors or regionally
271 accredited and shall be related directly to the subject areas or grade
272 levels for which the person holds endorsement or shall be in an area or
273 areas related to the person's ability to provide instruction effectively or
274 to meet locally determined goals and objectives or (2) an individual
275 program which is mutually determined or approved by the teacher
276 and the supervisory agent of the local or regional board of education
277 or by the supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by the
278 State Board of Education. Such program shall be designed to increase
279 the ability of the teacher to improve student learning.

280 (k) (1) Unless otherwise provided in regulations adopted under
281 section 10-145d, in not less than three years or more than eight years
282 after the issuance of a provisional educator certificate pursuant to
283 subsection (g) of this section and upon the statement of the
284 superintendent in whose school district such certificate holder was
285 employed, or the supervisory agent of a nonpublic school approved by
286 the State Board of Education, in whose school such certificate holder
287 was employed, that the provisional educator certificate holder and
288 such superintendent or supervisory agent have mutually determined
289 or approved an individual program pursuant to subdivision (2) of
290 subsection (j) of this section and upon the statement of such
291 superintendent or supervisory agent that such certificate holder has a
292 record of competency in the discharge of such certificate holder's
293 duties during such provisional period, the state board upon receipt of
294 a proper application shall issue such certificate holder a professional
295 educator certificate. A signed recommendation from the
296 superintendent of schools, or the superintendent's designee, for the
297 local or regional board of education or from the supervisory agent of a
298 nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education shall be
299 evidence of competency. Such recommendation shall state that the
300 person who holds or has held a provisional educator certificate has
301 successfully completed at least three school years of satisfactory
302 teaching for one or more local or regional boards of education or such
303 nonpublic schools. Each applicant for a certificate pursuant to this
304 subsection shall provide to the Department of Education, in such
305 manner and form as prescribed by the commissioner, evidence that the
306 applicant has successfully completed coursework pursuant to
307 subsection (h) or (j) of this section, as appropriate.

308 (2) Upon receipt of a proper application, the State Board of
309 Education shall issue to a teacher from another state, territory or
310 possession of the United States or the District of Columbia or the
311 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico who (A) is nationally board certified by
312 an organization deemed appropriate by the Commissioner of
313 Education to issue such certifications, and (B) has taught in another
314 state, territory or possession of the United States or the District of

315 Columbia or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico for a minimum of
316 three years in the preceding ten years (i) a provisional educator
317 certificate with the appropriate endorsement, or (ii) if such teacher has
318 completed thirty credit hours of coursework beyond the baccalaureate
319 degree, in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (j) of this
320 section, a professional educator certificate with the appropriate
321 endorsement, subject to the provisions of subsection (m) of this section
322 relating to denial of applications for certification.

323 (l) (1) For certified employees of local and regional boards of
324 education, except as provided in this subdivision, each professional
325 educator certificate shall be valid for five years and continued every
326 five years thereafter upon the successful completion of professional
327 development activities. [which] (A) For certificates subject to renewal
328 during the period from July 1, 2009, to June 30, 2012, inclusive, such
329 successful completion of professional development activities shall
330 consist of not less than ninety hours of continuing education, as
331 determined by the local or regional board of education in accordance
332 with this section, or documented completion of a national board
333 certification assessment in the appropriate endorsement area, during
334 each successive five-year period. [(A)] (B) For certificates subject to
335 renewal during the period from July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2014, inclusive,
336 such successful completion of professional development activities shall
337 consist of not less than one hundred hours of continuing education, as
338 determined by the local or regional board of education in accordance
339 with this section, or documented completion of a national board
340 certification assessment in the appropriate endorsement area, during
341 each successive five-year period. (C) For certificates subject to renewal
342 during the period from July 1, 2014, to June 30, 2016, inclusive, such
343 successful completion of professional development activities shall
344 consist of not less than one hundred ten hours of continuing education,
345 as determined by the local or regional board of education in
346 accordance with this section, or documented completion of a national
347 board certification assessment in the appropriate endorsement area,
348 during each successive five-year period. (D) For certificates subject to
349 renewal on and after July 1, 2016, such successful completion of

350 professional development activities shall consist of not less than one
351 hundred twenty hours of continuing education, as determined by the
352 local or regional board of education in accordance with this section, or
353 documented completion of a national board certification assessment in
354 the appropriate endorsement area, during each successive five-year
355 period. (i) Such continuing education completed by certified
356 employees with an early childhood nursery through grade three or an
357 elementary endorsement who hold a position requiring such an
358 endorsement shall include at least fifteen hours of training in the
359 teaching of reading and reading readiness and assessment of reading
360 performance, including methods of teaching language skills necessary
361 for reading, reading comprehension skills, phonics and the structure of
362 the English language during each five-year period. [(B)] (ii) Such
363 continuing education requirement completed by certified employees
364 with elementary, middle grades or secondary academic endorsements
365 who hold a position requiring such an endorsement shall include at
366 least fifteen hours of training in the use of computers in the classroom
367 during each five-year period unless such employees are able to
368 demonstrate technology competency, in a manner determined by their
369 local or regional board of education, based on state-wide standards for
370 teacher competency in the use of technology for instructional purposes
371 adopted pursuant to section 4d-85. [(C)] (iii) Such continuing
372 education completed by [(i)] (I) the superintendent of schools, and [(ii)]
373 (II) employees employed in positions requiring an intermediate
374 administrator or supervisory certificate, or the equivalent thereof, and
375 whose administrative or supervisory duties equal at least fifty per cent
376 of their assigned time, shall include at least fifteen hours of training in
377 the evaluation of teachers pursuant to section 10-151b during each
378 five-year period. [(D)] (iv) In the case of certified employees with a
379 bilingual education endorsement who hold positions requiring such an
380 endorsement [(i)] (I) in an elementary school and who do not hold an
381 endorsement in elementary education, such continuing education
382 taken on or after July 1, 1999, shall only count toward the [ninety-hour
383 requirement] continuing education requirement pursuant to this
384 subdivision if it is in language arts, reading and mathematics, and [(ii)]

385 (II) in a middle or secondary school and who do not hold an
386 endorsement in the subject area they teach, such continuing education
387 taken on or after July 1, 1999, shall only count toward the [ninety-hour
388 requirement] continuing education requirement pursuant to this
389 subdivision if it is in such subject area or areas. On and after July 1,
390 2012, such continuing education shall be as determined by the local or
391 regional board of education in accordance with this section and in
392 accordance with priorities and needs related to student outcomes as
393 determined by the State Board of Education. During each five-year
394 period in which a professional educator certificate is valid, a holder of
395 such certificate who has not completed the [ninety hours of]
396 continuing education required pursuant to this subdivision, and who
397 has not been employed while holding such certificate by a local or
398 regional board of education for all or part of the five-year period, shall,
399 upon application, be reissued such certificate for five years minus any
400 period of time such holder was employed while holding such
401 certificate by a local or regional board of education, provided there
402 shall be only one such reissuance during each five-year period in
403 which such certificate is valid. A certified employee of a local or
404 regional board of education who is a member of the General Assembly
405 and who has not completed the [ninety hours of] continuing education
406 required pursuant to this subdivision for continuation of a certificate,
407 upon application, shall be reissued a professional educator certificate
408 for a period of time equal to six months for each year the employee
409 served in the General Assembly during the previous five years.
410 Continuing education hours completed during the previous five years
411 shall be applied toward such [ninety-hour] continuing education
412 requirement which shall be completed during the reissuance period in
413 order for such employee to be eligible to have a certificate continued.
414 The cost of the professional development activities required under this
415 subsection for certified employees of local or regional boards of
416 education shall be shared by the state and local or regional boards of
417 education, except for those activities identified by the State Board of
418 Education as the responsibility of the certificate holder. Each local and
419 regional board of education shall make available, annually, at no cost

420 to its certified employees not fewer than eighteen hours of professional
421 development activities for continuing education credit. Such activities
422 may be made available by a board of education directly, through a
423 regional educational service center or cooperative arrangement with
424 another board of education or through arrangements with any
425 continuing education provider approved by the State Board of
426 Education. Local and regional boards of education shall grant
427 continuing education credit for professional development activities
428 which the certified employees of the board of education are required to
429 attend, professional development activities offered in accordance with
430 the plan developed pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10-220a, or
431 professional development activities which the board may approve for
432 any individual certified employee. Each board of education shall
433 determine the specific professional development activities to be made
434 available with the advice and assistance of the teachers employed by
435 such board, including representatives of the exclusive bargaining unit
436 for such teachers pursuant to section 10-153b, and on and after July 1,
437 2012, in accordance with priorities and needs related to student
438 outcomes as determined by the State Board of Education. The time and
439 location for the provision of such activities shall be in accordance with
440 either an agreement between the board of education and the exclusive
441 bargaining unit pursuant to said section 10-153b or, in the absence of
442 such agreement or to the extent such agreement does not provide for
443 the time and location of all such activities, in accordance with a
444 determination by the board of education.

445 (2) Each local and regional board of education shall attest to the
446 state Department of Education, in such form and at such time as the
447 commissioner shall prescribe, that professional development activities
448 for which continuing education credit is granted by the board: (A) Are
449 planned in response to identified needs, (B) are provided by qualified
450 instructional personnel, as appropriate, (C) have the requirements for
451 participation in the activity shared with participants before the
452 commencement of the activity, (D) are evaluated in terms of its
453 effectiveness and its contribution to the attainment of school or
454 district-wide goals, and (E) are documented in accordance with

455 procedures established by the State Board of Education. At the end of
456 each five-year period each professional educator shall attest to the state
457 Department of Education, in such form and at such time as the
458 commissioner shall prescribe, that the professional educator has
459 successfully completed [ninety hours of] the continuing education
460 requirements pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

461 (3) In the event that the state Department of Education notifies the
462 local or regional board of education that the provisions of subdivision
463 (2) of this subsection have not been met and that specific corrective
464 action is necessary, the local or regional board of education shall take
465 such corrective action immediately. The department shall not
466 invalidate continuing education credit awarded prior to such notice.

467 (m) (1) The State Board of Education may revoke any certificate,
468 authorization or permit issued pursuant to sections 10-144o to 10-149,
469 inclusive, as amended by this act, for any of the following reasons: (A)
470 The holder of the certificate, authorization or permit obtained such
471 certificate, authorization or permit through fraud or misrepresentation
472 of a material fact; (B) the holder has persistently neglected to perform
473 the duties for which the certificate, authorization or permit was
474 granted; (C) the holder is professionally unfit to perform the duties for
475 which the certificate, authorization or permit was granted; (D) the
476 holder is convicted in a court of law of a crime involving moral
477 turpitude or of any other crime of such nature that in the opinion of
478 the board continued holding of a certificate, authorization or permit by
479 the person would impair the standing of certificates, authorizations or
480 permits issued by the board; or (E) other due and sufficient cause. The
481 State Board of Education shall revoke any certificate, authorization or
482 permit issued pursuant to said sections if the holder is found to have
483 intentionally disclosed specific questions or answers to students or
484 otherwise improperly breached the security of any administration of a
485 state-wide examination pursuant to section 10-14n. In any revocation
486 proceeding pursuant to this section, the State Board of Education shall
487 have the burden of establishing the reason for such revocation by a
488 preponderance of the evidence. Revocation shall be in accordance with

489 procedures established by the State Board of Education pursuant to
490 chapter 54.

491 (2) When the Commissioner of Education is notified, pursuant to
492 section 10-149a or 17a-101i that a person holding a certificate,
493 authorization or permit issued by the State Board of Education under
494 the provisions of sections 10-144o to 10-149, inclusive, as amended by
495 this act, has been convicted of (A) a capital felony, pursuant to section
496 53a-54b, (B) arson murder, pursuant to section 53a-54d, (C) a class A
497 felony, (D) a class B felony, except a violation of section 53a-122, 53a-
498 252 or 53a-291, (E) a crime involving an act of child abuse or neglect as
499 described in section 46b-120, or (F) a violation of section 53-21, 53-37a,
500 53a-49, 53a-60b, 53a-60c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-88, 53a-
501 90a, 53a-99, 53a-103a, 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-196c, 53a-216,
502 53a-217b or 21a-278 or subsection (a) of section 21a-277, any certificate,
503 permit or authorization issued by the State Board of Education and
504 held by such person shall be deemed revoked and the commissioner
505 shall notify such person of such revocation, provided such person may
506 request reconsideration pursuant to regulations adopted by the State
507 Board of Education, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.
508 As part of such reconsideration process, the board shall make the
509 initial determination as to whether to uphold or overturn the
510 revocation. The commissioner shall make the final determination as to
511 whether to uphold or overturn the revocation.

512 (3) The State Board of Education may deny an application for a
513 certificate, authorization or permit for any of the following reasons: (A)
514 The applicant seeks to obtain a certificate, authorization or permit
515 through fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact; (B) the applicant
516 has been convicted in a court of law of a crime involving moral
517 turpitude or of any other crime of such nature that in the opinion of
518 the board issuance of a certificate, authorization or permit would
519 impair the standing of certificates, authorizations or permits issued by
520 the board; or (C) other due and sufficient cause. Any applicant denied
521 a certificate, authorization or permit shall be notified in writing of the
522 reasons for denial. Any applicant denied a certificate [, authorization

523 or permit] may request a review of such denial by the State Board of
524 Education in accordance with the regulations adopted by the State
525 Board of Education. The decision to deny issuance of a permit or
526 authorization pursuant to this subdivision is final and the applicant
527 may not request a review by the State Board of Education. Any
528 applicant denied a certificate, permit or authorization pursuant to this
529 subdivision may not reapply for three years after the date of the
530 notification of denial.

531 (4) A person whose certificate, permit or authorization has been
532 denied, suspended or revoked may not be employed in a public school
533 during the period of denial, suspension or revocation.

534 (5) Any local or regional board of education or private special
535 education facility approved by the commissioner shall report to the
536 commissioner when an employee, who holds a certificate, permit or
537 authorization, is dismissed for cause in accordance with section 10-151
538 or as defined in an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

539 [(n) Within thirty days after receipt of notification, any initial
540 educator certificate holder who is not granted a provisional educator
541 certificate, or any provisional certificate holder who is not granted a
542 standard certificate, or any provisional educator or provisional
543 teaching certificate holder who is not granted a professional educator
544 certificate, or any professional educator certificate holder who is not
545 granted a continuation, under the provisions of sections 10-145a to 10-
546 145d, inclusive, and 10-146b, may appeal to the State Board of
547 Education for reconsideration. Said board shall review the records of
548 the appropriate certification period, hold a hearing within sixty days if
549 such hearing is requested in writing and render a written decision
550 within thirty days. Any teacher aggrieved by the decision of said
551 board may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of
552 section 4-183 and such appeal shall be privileged with respect to
553 assignment thereof.]

554 [(o)] (n) For the purposes of this section "supervisory agent" means
555 the superintendent of schools or the principal, administrator or

556 supervisor designated by such superintendent to provide direct
557 supervision to a provisional certificate holder.

558 ~~[(p)]~~ (o) Upon application to the State Board of Education for the
559 issuance of any certificate in accordance with this section and section
560 10-145d there shall be paid to the board by or on behalf of the
561 applicant a nonreturnable fee of one hundred dollars in the case of an
562 applicant for an initial educator certificate, two hundred dollars in the
563 case of an applicant for a provisional educator certificate and three
564 hundred dollars in the case of an applicant for a professional educator
565 certificate, except that applicants for certificates for teaching adult
566 education programs mandated under subdivision (1) of subsection (a)
567 of section 10-69 shall pay a fee of fifty dollars; persons eligible for a
568 certificate or endorsement for which the fee is less than that applied for
569 shall receive an appropriate refund; persons not eligible for any
570 certificate shall receive a refund of the application fee minus fifty
571 dollars; and persons holding standard or permanent certificates on
572 July 1, 1989, who apply for professional certificates to replace the
573 standard or permanent certificates, shall not be required to pay such a
574 fee. Upon application to the State Board of Education for the issuance
575 of a subject area endorsement there shall be paid to the board by or on
576 behalf of such applicant a nonreturnable fee of fifty dollars. With each
577 request for a duplicate copy of any such certificate or endorsement
578 there shall be paid to the board a nonreturnable fee of twenty-five
579 dollars.

580 Sec. 3. Section 10-145f of the general statutes is repealed and the
581 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

582 (a) No person shall be formally admitted to a State Board of
583 Education approved teacher preparation program until such person
584 has achieved satisfactory scores on [all components, in one
585 administration, or, on and after January 1, 1995, has achieved
586 satisfactory scores on all components of] the state reading, writing and
587 mathematics competency examination prescribed by and administered
588 under the direction of the [board] State Board of Education, or has

589 [achieved a combined score of one thousand or more on a Scholastic
590 Aptitude Test administered on or before March 31, 1995, or a
591 combined score of eleven hundred or more on a Scholastic Aptitude
592 Test administered on or after April 1, 1995, or an equivalent score as
593 determined by the board on a test deemed equivalent by the board,
594 provided, if the Scholastic Aptitude Test or the equivalent test was a
595 non-English-language version, the person shall demonstrate a
596 satisfactory level of English proficiency as determined by the board on
597 a test prescribed by the board. Such competency examination shall be
598 conducted at least twice during each year] qualified for a waiver of
599 such test based on criteria established by the State Board of Education.

600 (b) (1) [Except as otherwise provided in subsection (i) of section 10-
601 145b, any] Any person who does not hold a valid certificate pursuant
602 to section 10-145b, as amended by this act, shall (A) achieve
603 satisfactory scores on [all components, in one administration, or, on
604 and after January 1, 1995, satisfactory scores on all components of] the
605 state reading, writing and mathematics competency examination
606 prescribed by and administered under the direction of the [board]
607 State Board of Education, or [achieve a combined score of one
608 thousand or more on a Scholastic Aptitude Test administered on or
609 before March 31, 1995, or a combined score of eleven hundred or more
610 on a Scholastic Aptitude Test administered on or after April 1, 1995, or
611 an equivalent score as determined by the board on a test deemed
612 equivalent by the board, provided, if the Scholastic Aptitude Test or
613 the equivalent test is a non-English-language version, the person shall
614 demonstrate a satisfactory level of English proficiency as determined
615 by the board on a test prescribed by the board] qualify for a waiver of
616 such test based on criteria approved by the State Board of Education,
617 and (B) achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State
618 Board of Education approved subject area assessment in order to be
619 eligible for a certificate pursuant to said section unless such assessment
620 has not been approved by the State Board of Education at the time of
621 application, in which case the applicant shall not be denied a certificate
622 solely because of the lack of an evaluation on such assessment. A
623 person who has three years of experience during the ten-year period

624 prior to the date of application for a certificate in a school
625 administration endorsement area shall not be required to meet the
626 state reading, writing and mathematics competency examination.

627 (2) Any person applying for an additional certification endorsement
628 shall achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the appropriate State Board
629 of Education approved subject area assessment in order to be eligible
630 for such additional endorsement, unless such assessment has not been
631 approved by the State Board of Education at the time of application, in
632 which case the applicant shall not be denied the additional
633 endorsement solely because of the lack of an evaluation on such
634 assessment. [The State Board of Education shall complete the
635 development of such area assessments for all appropriate
636 endorsements not later than December 1, 1990.]

637 (3) [(A)] On and after July 1, 1992, any teacher who held a valid
638 teaching certificate but whose certificate lapsed and who had
639 completed all requirements for the issuance of a new certificate
640 pursuant to section 10-145b, as amended by this act, except for filing
641 an application for such certificate, prior to the date on which the lapse
642 occurred, may file, within one year of the date on which the lapse
643 occurred, an application with the Commissioner of Education for the
644 issuance of such certificate. Upon the filing of such an application, the
645 commissioner may grant such certificate and such certificate shall be
646 retroactive to the date on which the lapse occurred, provided the
647 commissioner finds that the lapse of the certificate occurred as a result
648 of a hardship or extenuating circumstances beyond the control of the
649 applicant. If such teacher has attained tenure and is reemployed by the
650 same board of education in any equivalent unfilled position for which
651 the person is qualified as a result of the issuance of a certificate
652 pursuant to this subdivision, the lapse period shall not constitute a
653 break in employment for such person reemployed and shall be used
654 for the purpose of calculating continuous employment pursuant to
655 section 10-151. If such teacher has not attained tenure, the time
656 unemployed due to the lapse of a certificate shall not be counted
657 toward tenure, except that if such teacher is reemployed by the same

658 board of education as a result of the issuance of a certificate pursuant
659 to this subdivision, such teacher may count the previous continuous
660 employment immediately prior to the lapse towards tenure. Using
661 information provided by the Teachers' Retirement Board, the
662 Department of Education shall annually notify each local or regional
663 board of education of the name of each teacher employed by such
664 board of education whose provisional certificate will expire during the
665 period of twelve months following such notice. Upon receipt of such
666 notice the superintendent of each local and regional board of education
667 shall notify each such teacher in writing, at such teacher's last known
668 address, that the teacher's provisional certificate will expire. [(B)
669 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision to the contrary, for
670 any teacher employed by a local or regional board of education or on
671 authorized leave from such a board of education, during the 1987-1988
672 school year, (i) whose teaching certificate lapsed on or after January 15,
673 1988, (ii) who successfully completed the competency examination in
674 accordance with the provisions of this section subsequent to the date
675 on which the lapse occurred, (iii) whose teaching certificate was
676 reissued subsequent to the date on which the lapse occurred, and (iv)
677 who was reemployed by the same board of education during the 1988-
678 1989 school year, such lapse period shall not constitute a break in
679 employment for such teacher and shall be used for the purpose of
680 calculating continuous employment pursuant to section 10-151.]

681 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the
682 contrary, to be eligible for a certificate to teach subjects for which a
683 bachelor's degree is not required, any applicant who is otherwise
684 eligible for certification in such endorsement areas shall be entitled to a
685 certificate without having met the requirements of the competency
686 examination and subject area assessment pursuant to this subsection
687 for a period not to exceed two years, except that for a certificate to
688 teach skilled trades or trade-related or occupational subjects, the
689 commissioner may waive the requirement that the applicant take the
690 competency examination. The commissioner may, upon the showing
691 of good cause, extend the certificate.

692 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and section 10-
693 145b, as amended by this act, the following persons shall be eligible for
694 a nonrenewable temporary certificate: (1) A person who has resided in
695 a state other than Connecticut during the year immediately preceding
696 application for certification in Connecticut and meets the requirements
697 for certification, excluding successful completion of the competency
698 examination and subject matter assessment, if such person holds
699 current teacher certification in a state other than Connecticut and has
700 completed at least one year of successful teaching in another state in a
701 public school or a nonpublic school approved by the appropriate state
702 board of education, (2) a person who has graduated from a teacher
703 preparation program at a college or university outside of the state and
704 regionally accredited, and meets the requirements for certification,
705 excluding successful completion of the competency examination and
706 subject matter assessment, and (3) a person hired by a charter school
707 after July first in any school year for a teaching position that school
708 year, provided the person hired after said date could reasonably be
709 expected to complete the requirements prescribed in subparagraphs
710 (B) and (C) of subdivision (1) of subsection (c) of section 10-145b, [by
711 the commencement of the school year following the school year in
712 which such person held such temporary certificate] as amended by this
713 act. The nonrenewable temporary certificate shall be valid for one year
714 from the date it is issued. [Any board of education employing a person
715 who holds a nonrenewable temporary certificate issued pursuant to
716 the provisions of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall provide a
717 program to assist each such person who has not successfully
718 completed the competency examination by January fifteenth of the
719 school year in which such certificate was issued. Said program,
720 developed in consultation with the Department of Education, shall
721 include academic and classroom support service components. Each
722 such person who does not successfully complete said examination by
723 said January fifteenth shall participate in said program.]

724 (d) Any person who is first issued a certificate valid after July 1,
725 1989, or who is reissued a certificate after July 1, 1989, shall, except as
726 otherwise provided in this subsection, be required to achieve a

727 satisfactory evaluation on a professional knowledge clinical
728 assessment not later than the end of the second year of teaching in a
729 public school if hired prior to January first or, if hired on or after
730 January first, not later than the end of the second full school year of
731 teaching following the year in which such person was hired in order to
732 retain the certificate. The commissioner (1) may waive the requirement
733 that such satisfactory evaluation on a professional knowledge clinical
734 assessment be achieved upon a determination that such assessment is
735 not valid for the person's teaching assignment, or (2) upon a showing
736 of good cause, may extend the time limit for the assessment for a
737 period of time not exceeding two years. The requirement of a clinical
738 assessment shall not apply to any such person who has completed at
739 least three years of successful teaching in a public school or a
740 nonpublic school approved by the appropriate state board of
741 education during the ten years immediately preceding the date of
742 application or who successfully taught with a provisional teaching
743 certificate during the year immediately preceding an application for a
744 provisional educator certificate as an employee of a local or regional
745 board of education or facility approved for special education by the
746 State Board of Education. Notwithstanding the provisions of this
747 subsection, the State Board of Education may reissue an initial
748 educator certificate to a person who held such certificate and did not
749 achieve a satisfactory evaluation on a professional knowledge clinical
750 assessment provided the person submits evidence demonstrating
751 significant intervening study and experience, in accordance with
752 standards established by the State Board of Education.

753 (e) The board shall, by regulation, set all fees to be charged to each
754 person who applies to take the State Board of Education administered
755 competency examination, the subject area assessment or the
756 professional knowledge clinical assessment, which shall be not less
757 than seventy-five dollars for the competency examination and subject
758 area assessment for the elementary level. Notwithstanding the
759 provisions of this section to the contrary, the Commissioner of
760 Education may waive any fee under this section due to a candidate's
761 inability to pay.

762 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and section 10-
763 145b, as amended by this act, any person who (1) has resided in a state
764 other than Connecticut during the year immediately preceding
765 application for certification in Connecticut, (2) holds current teacher
766 certification in such other state and has at least five years teaching
767 experience in a public school or a nonpublic school approved by the
768 appropriate state board of education in such other state, and (3) is
769 enrolled in a program leading to a master's degree in education or the
770 subject area or endorsement area for which such person will be
771 teaching shall be eligible to teach in a public school in Connecticut and
772 shall be issued a temporary certificate by the State Board of Education.
773 After one year from the date in which such person has been employed
774 by a school district, the superintendent of schools for the school district
775 employing such person may recommend to the State Board of
776 Education that such person be allowed to waive the requirements for
777 successful completion of the competency examination and subject
778 matter examination pursuant to this section. The State Board of
779 Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue a
780 provisional educator certificate to such person.

781 Sec. 4. Subsections (b) to (d), inclusive, of section 10-145h of the
782 general statutes are repealed and the following is substituted in lieu
783 thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

784 (b) [On and after] For the period from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2010,
785 inclusive, the State Board of Education shall require persons seeking to
786 become (1) elementary level bilingual education teachers to be certified
787 in elementary education and bilingual education; and (2) secondary
788 level bilingual education teachers to be certified in both the subject
789 area they will teach and in bilingual education. Such dual certification
790 requirement may be met by earning a bachelor's degree in one field
791 and meeting the requirements for an endorsement in the other field.

792 (c) [On and after] For the period from July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2010,
793 inclusive, the State Board of Education shall require bilingual
794 education teachers holding provisional educator certificates to meet

795 the requirements of this subsection in order to qualify for a
796 professional educator certificate to teach bilingual education. (1) Such
797 bilingual education teachers who teach on the elementary level shall
798 take fifteen credit hours in bilingual education and fifteen credit hours
799 in language arts, reading and mathematics. (2) Such bilingual
800 education teachers who teach on the middle or secondary level shall
801 take fifteen credit hours in bilingual education and fifteen credit hours
802 in the subject matter that they teach. Such professional educator
803 certificate shall be valid for bilingual education and the grade level and
804 content area of preparation.

805 (d) (1) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, for the period
806 from July 1, 2005, to [July 1, 2009] June 30, 2010, inclusive, the State
807 Board of Education shall require an applicant for certification as a
808 bilingual education teacher to demonstrate competency in English and
809 the other language of instruction as a condition of certification.
810 Competency in English shall be demonstrated by successful passage of
811 the oral proficiency test in English and an essential skills test approved
812 by the State Board of Education. Oral and written competency in the
813 other language shall be demonstrated by passage of an examination, if
814 available, of comparable difficulty as specified by the Department of
815 Education. If such an examination is not available, competency shall be
816 demonstrated by an appropriate alternative method as specified by the
817 department.

818 (2) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, for the period
819 from July 1, 2005, to [July 1, 2009] June 30, 2010, inclusive, the State
820 Board of Education shall require persons seeking to become (A)
821 elementary level bilingual education teachers to be certified in (i)
822 bilingual education and achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the
823 appropriate State Board of Education approved assessment for
824 elementary education, or (ii) elementary education and have
825 completed six semester hours of credit in English as a second language
826 course work as approved by the State Board of Education, and (B)
827 secondary level bilingual education teachers to be certified in (i)
828 bilingual education and achieve a satisfactory evaluation on the

829 appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area
830 assessment, or (ii) the subject area they will teach and have completed
831 six semester hours of credit in English as a second language course
832 work as approved by the State Board of Education. Such certificates
833 shall be valid for subject-specific bilingual education. Certification in
834 elementary bilingual education shall be valid for grades kindergarten
835 to eight, inclusive, and certification in secondary subject-specific
836 bilingual education shall be valid for grades seven to twelve, inclusive.

837 Sec. 5. Section 10-145i of the general statutes is repealed and the
838 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

839 Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 10-144o to 10-146b,
840 inclusive, as amended by this act, and 10-149, the State Board of
841 Education shall not issue or reissue any certificate, authorization or
842 permit pursuant to said sections if (1) the applicant for such certificate,
843 authorization or permit has been convicted of any of the following: (A)
844 A capital felony, as defined in section 53a-54b; (B) arson murder, as
845 defined in section 53a-54d; (C) any class A felony; (D) any class B
846 felony except a violation of section 53a-122, 53a-252 or 53a-291; (E) a
847 crime involving an act of child abuse or neglect as described in section
848 46b-120; or (F) a violation of section 53-21, 53-37a, 53a-49, 53a-60b, 53a-
849 60c, 53a-71, 53a-72a, 53a-72b, 53a-73a, 53a-88, 53a-90a, 53a-99, 53a-103a,
850 53a-181c, 53a-191, 53a-196, 53a-196c, 53a-216, 53a-217b or 21a-278 or a
851 violation of subsection (a) of section 21a-277, and (2) the applicant
852 completed serving the sentence for such conviction within the five
853 years immediately preceding the date of the application, except that
854 this section shall not prevent the issuance or reissuance of any
855 certificate, authorization or permit based on a conviction of a crime
856 described in subdivision (1) of this section that served as the basis for
857 revocation of a certificate, authorization or permit pursuant to
858 subdivision (2) of subsection (j) of section 10-145b, as amended by this
859 act, when such certificate, authorization or permit was subsequently
860 reinstated pursuant to said subdivision.

861 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 10-146b of the general statutes is

862 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
863 *1, 2009*):

864 (a) Any person who holds a provisional educator or provisional
865 teaching certificate or held such certificate within one year of
866 application for extension of such certificate and is unable to complete
867 the requirements for a professional educator certificate within the
868 period required, or any person who holds a professional educator
869 certificate or held such certificate within one year of application for
870 extension of such certificate and is unable to complete the
871 requirements for continuation of such professional educator certificate
872 within the period required may appeal to [said board] the
873 commissioner for an extension of the applicable period for good cause,
874 [and said board, if it] If the commissioner finds a hardship exists in the
875 case of such person or [if it] finds an emergency situation because of a
876 shortage of certified teachers in the school district where such person is
877 employed, the commissioner may extend such certificate for no more
878 than twenty-four months, effective as of or retroactive to the expiration
879 date of such certificate, [such applicable period within which such
880 person shall complete such requirements for such time as to said board
881 seems reasonable,] provided not more than one extension shall be
882 granted to such person and, provided further, the record of such
883 person is satisfactory under the provisions of sections 10-145a to 10-
884 145d, inclusive, as amended by this act, and this section. For the
885 purposes of section 10-151, any lapse period pursuant to this section
886 shall not constitute a break in employment for such person if
887 reemployed and shall be used for the purpose of calculating
888 continuous employment.

889 Sec. 7. Section 10-146c of the general statutes is repealed and the
890 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

891 [The Interstate Agreement on Qualification of Educational
892 Personnel is hereby enacted into law and entered into by this state
893 with all states legally joining therein, in the form substantially as
894 follows:

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Article I

896

Purpose, Findings, and Policy

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Article II

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Definitions

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As used in this agreement and contracts made pursuant to it, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

1. "Educational personnel" means persons who must meet

927 requirements pursuant to state law as a condition of employment in
928 educational programs.

929 2. "Designated state official" means the education official of a state
930 selected by that state to negotiate and enter into, on behalf of his state,
931 contracts pursuant to this agreement.

932 3. "Accept", or any variant thereof, means to recognize and give
933 effect to one or more determinations of another state relating to the
934 qualifications of educational personnel in lieu of making or requiring a
935 like determination that would otherwise be required by or pursuant to
936 the laws of a receiving state.

937 4. "State" means a state, territory, or possession of the United States;
938 the District of Columbia; or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

939 5. "Originating state" means a state (and the subdivisions thereof, if
940 any) whose determination that certain educational personnel are
941 qualified to be employed for specific duties in schools is acceptable in
942 accordance with the terms of a contract made pursuant to Article III.

943 6. "Receiving state" means a state (and the subdivisions thereof)
944 which accept educational personnel in accordance with the terms of a
945 contract made pursuant to Article III.

946 Article III

947 Interstate Educational Personnel Contracts

948 1. The designated state official of a party state may make one or
949 more contracts on behalf of his state with one or more other party
950 states providing for the acceptance of educational personnel. Any such
951 contract for the period of its duration shall be applicable to and
952 binding on the states whose designated state officials enter into it, and
953 the subdivisions of those states, with the same force and effect as if
954 incorporated in this agreement. A designated state official may enter
955 into a contract pursuant to this article only with states in which he
956 finds that there are programs of education, certification standards or

957 other acceptable qualifications that assure preparation or qualification
958 of educational personnel on a basis sufficiently comparable, even
959 though not identical to that prevailing in his own state.

960 2. Any such contract shall provide for:

961 (a) Its duration.

962 (b) The criteria to be applied by an originating state in qualifying
963 educational personnel for acceptance by a receiving state.

964 (c) Such waivers, substitutions, and conditional acceptances as shall
965 aid the practical effectuation of the contract without sacrifice of basic
966 educational standards.

967 (d) Any other necessary matters.

968 3. No contract made pursuant to this agreement shall be for a term
969 longer than five years but any such contract may be renewed for like
970 or lesser periods.

971 4. Any contract dealing with acceptance of educational personnel on
972 the basis of their having completed an educational program shall
973 specify the earliest date or dates on which originating state approval of
974 the program or programs involved can have occurred. No contract
975 made pursuant to this agreement shall require acceptance by a
976 receiving state of any persons qualified because of successful
977 completion of a program prior to January 1, 1954.

978 5. The certification or other acceptance of a person who has been
979 accepted pursuant to the terms of a contract shall not be revoked or
980 otherwise impaired because the contract has expired or been
981 terminated. However, any certificate or other qualifying document
982 may be revoked or suspended on any ground which would be
983 sufficient for revocation or suspension of a certificate or other
984 qualifying document initially granted or approved in the receiving
985 state.

986 6. A contract committee composed of the designated state officials of
987 the contracting states or their representatives shall keep the contract
988 under continuous review, study means of improving its
989 administration, and report no less frequently than once a year to the
990 heads of the appropriate education agencies of the contracting states.

991

Article IV

992

Approved and Accepted Programs

993 1. Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to repeal or
994 otherwise modify any law or regulation of a party state relating to the
995 approval of programs of educational preparation having effect solely
996 on the qualification of educational personnel within that state.

997 2. To the extent that contracts made pursuant to this agreement deal
998 with the educational requirements for the proper qualification of
999 educational personnel, acceptance of a program of educational
1000 preparation shall be in accordance with such procedures and
1001 requirements as may be provided in the applicable contract.

1002

Article V

1003

Interstate Cooperation

1004 The party states agree that:

1005 1. They will, so far as practicable, prefer the making of multilateral
1006 contracts pursuant to Article III of this agreement.

1007 2. They will facilitate and strengthen cooperation in interstate
1008 certification and other elements of educational personnel qualification
1009 and for this purpose shall cooperate with agencies, organizations, and
1010 associations interested in certification and other elements of
1011 educational personnel qualification.

1012

Article VI

1013

Agreement Evaluation

1014 The designated state officials of any party states may meet from

1015 time to time as a group to evaluate progress under the agreement, and
1016 to formulate recommendations for changes.

1017 Article VII
1018 Other Arrangements

1019 Nothing in this agreement shall be construed to prevent or inhibit
1020 other arrangements or practices of any party state or states to facilitate
1021 the interchange of educational personnel.

1022 Article VIII
1023 Effect and Withdrawal

1024 1. This agreement shall become effective when enacted into law by
1025 two states. Thereafter it shall become effective as to any state upon its
1026 enactment of this agreement.

1027 2. Any party state may withdraw from this agreement by enacting a
1028 statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect
1029 until one year after the Governor of the withdrawing state has given
1030 notice in writing of the withdrawal to the Governors of all other party
1031 states.

1032 3. No withdrawal shall relieve the withdrawing state of any
1033 obligation imposed upon it by a contract to which it is a party. The
1034 duration of contracts and the methods and conditions of withdrawal
1035 therefrom shall be those specified in their terms.

1036 Article IX
1037 Construction and Severability

1038 This agreement shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the
1039 purposes thereof. The provisions of this agreement shall be severable
1040 and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this agreement is
1041 declared to be contrary to the constitution of any state or of the United
1042 States, or the application thereof to any government, agency, person,
1043 or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this

1044 agreement and the applicability thereof to any government, agency,
1045 person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this agreement
1046 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state participating
1047 therein, the agreement shall remain in full force and effect as to the
1048 state affected as to all severable matters.] The Commissioner of
1049 Education, or the commissioner's designee, as agent for the state may
1050 establish or join interstate agreements to facilitate the certification of
1051 qualified educators, provided candidates for certification, at a
1052 minimum, hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited
1053 college or university, fulfill assessment requirements as approved by
1054 the State Board of Education and meet all conditions as mandated by
1055 such interstate agreement.

1056 Sec. 8. Section 10-221d of the general statutes is repealed and the
1057 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

1058 (a) On and after July 1, 1994, each local and regional board of
1059 education shall (1) require each applicant for a position in a public
1060 school to state whether such person has ever been convicted of a crime
1061 or whether criminal charges are pending against such person at the
1062 time of such person's application, (2) require, subject to the provisions
1063 of subsection (d) of this section, each person hired by the board after
1064 July 1, 1994, to submit to state and national criminal history records
1065 checks within thirty days from the date of employment and may
1066 require, subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, any
1067 person hired prior to said date to submit to state and national criminal
1068 history records checks, and (3) require each worker (A) placed within a
1069 school under a public assistance employment program, [or] (B)
1070 employed by a provider of supplemental services pursuant to the No
1071 Child Left Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, or (C) in a nonpaid, noncertified
1072 position completing preparation requirements for the issuance of an
1073 educator certificate pursuant to chapter 166, who performs a service
1074 involving direct student contact to submit to state and national
1075 criminal history records checks within thirty days from the date such
1076 worker begins to perform such service. The criminal history records
1077 checks required by this subsection shall be conducted in accordance

1078 with section 29-17a. If the local or regional board of education receives
1079 notice of a conviction of a crime which has not previously been
1080 disclosed by such person to the board, the board may (i) terminate the
1081 contract of a certified employee, in accordance with the provisions of
1082 section 10-151, and (ii) dismiss a noncertified employee provided such
1083 employee is notified of the reason for such dismissal, is provided the
1084 opportunity to file with the board, in writing, any proper answer to
1085 such criminal conviction and a copy of the notice of such criminal
1086 conviction, the answer and the dismissal order are made a part of the
1087 records of the board. In addition, if the local or regional board of
1088 education receives notice of a conviction of a crime by a person (I)
1089 holding a certificate, authorization or permit issued by the State Board
1090 of Education, [or] (II) employed by a provider of supplemental
1091 services, or (III) in a nonpaid, noncertified position completing
1092 preparation requirements for the issuance of an educator certificate
1093 pursuant to chapter 106, the local or regional board of education shall
1094 send such notice to the State Board of Education. The supervisory
1095 agent of a private school may require any applicant for a position in
1096 such school or any employee of such school to submit to state and
1097 national criminal history records checks in accordance with the
1098 procedures described in this subsection.

1099 (b) If a local or regional board of education, endowed or
1100 incorporated academy approved by the State Board of Education
1101 pursuant to section 10-34, or special education facility approved by the
1102 State Board of Education pursuant to section 10-76d requests, a
1103 regional educational service center shall arrange for the fingerprinting
1104 of any person required to submit to state and national criminal history
1105 records checks pursuant to this section or for conducting any other
1106 method of positive identification required by the State Police Bureau of
1107 Identification or the Federal Bureau of Investigation and shall forward
1108 such fingerprints or other positive identifying information to the State
1109 Police Bureau of Identification which shall conduct criminal history
1110 records checks in accordance with section 29-17a. Such regional
1111 educational service centers shall provide the results of such checks to
1112 such local or regional board of education, endowed or incorporated

1113 academy or special education facility. Such regional educational
1114 service centers shall provide such results to any other local or regional
1115 board of education or regional educational service center upon the
1116 request of such person.

1117 (c) State and national criminal history records checks for substitute
1118 teachers completed within one year prior to the date of employment
1119 with a local or regional board of education and submitted to the
1120 employing board of education shall meet the requirements of
1121 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section. A local or regional
1122 board of education shall not require substitute teachers to submit to
1123 state and national criminal history records checks pursuant to
1124 subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section if they are continuously
1125 employed by such local or regional board of education. For purposes
1126 of this section, substitute teachers shall be deemed to be continuously
1127 employed by a local or regional board of education if they are
1128 employed at least one day of each school year by such local or regional
1129 board of education.

1130 (d) (1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a person
1131 required to submit to a criminal history records check pursuant to the
1132 provisions of subsection (d) of section 14-44.

1133 (2) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a student
1134 employed by the local or regional school district in which the student
1135 attends school.

1136 (3) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section requiring state
1137 and national criminal history records checks shall, at the discretion of a
1138 local or regional board of education, apply to a person employed by a
1139 local or regional board of education as a teacher for a noncredit adult
1140 class or adult education activity, as defined in section 10-67, who is not
1141 required to hold a teaching certificate pursuant to section 10-145b, as
1142 amended by this act, for his or her position.

1143 (e) The State Board of Education shall submit, periodically, a
1144 database of applicants for an initial issuance of certificate,

1145 authorization or permit pursuant to sections 10-144o to 10-149,
1146 inclusive, as amended by this act, to the State Police Bureau of
1147 Identification. The State Police Bureau of Identification shall conduct a
1148 state criminal history records check against such database and notify
1149 the State Board of Education of any such applicant who has a criminal
1150 conviction. The State Board of Education shall not issue a certificate,
1151 authorization or permit until it receives and evaluates the results of
1152 such check and may deny an application in accordance with the
1153 provisions of subsection (m) of section 10-145b, as amended by this act.

1154 (f) The State Board of Education shall submit, periodically, a
1155 database of all persons who hold certificates, authorizations or permits
1156 to the State Police Bureau of Identification. The State Police Bureau of
1157 Identification shall conduct a state criminal history records check
1158 against such database and shall notify the State Board of Education of
1159 any such person who has a criminal conviction. The State Board of
1160 Education may revoke the certificate, authorization or permit of such
1161 person in accordance with the provisions of subsection (m) of section
1162 10-145b, as amended by this act.

1163 Sec. 9. Subdivision (7) of section 10-144o of the general statutes is
1164 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July*
1165 *1, 2009*):

1166 (7) "Professional educator certificate" means a license to teach issued
1167 on or after July 1, 1989, initially to a person who has successfully
1168 completed not less than three school years of teaching in a public
1169 school or nonpublic school approved by the State Board of Education
1170 while holding a provisional educator or provisional teaching certificate
1171 and has successfully completed not fewer than thirty semester hours of
1172 credit beyond a bachelor's degree. Said certificate shall be continued
1173 every five years after issuance upon the successful completion of [not
1174 less than ninety hours of] continuing education, in accordance with
1175 subsection (l) of section 10-145b, as amended by this act, during each
1176 successive five-year period. The successful completion of continuing
1177 education units shall only be required for certified employees of local

1178 and regional boards of education.

1179 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2009*) On and after July 1, 2010, the
1180 State Board of Education shall allow an applicant for certification to
1181 teach in a subject shortage area pursuant to section 10-8b of the general
1182 statutes, or a certified employee seeking to teach in such a subject
1183 shortage area to substitute achievement of an excellent score, as
1184 determined by the Commissioner of Education, on the appropriate
1185 State Board of Education approved subject area assessment for the
1186 subject area requirements for certification under chapter 166 of the
1187 general statutes.

1188 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2009*) (a) Subject to the provisions of
1189 subsection (g) of this section, the State Board of Education, upon the
1190 request of a local or regional board of education or a regional
1191 educational service center, shall issue an adjunct instructor permit to
1192 any applicant with specialized training, experience or expertise in the
1193 arts, as defined in subsection (a) of section 10-16b of the general
1194 statutes. Such certificate shall authorize a person to hold a part-time
1195 position, of no more than twenty hours per week at an interdistrict
1196 magnet school, in an interdistrict magnet school program, as defined
1197 in subsection (a) of section 10-264l of the general statutes, as a teacher
1198 of art, music, dance, theater or any other subject related to such
1199 holder's artistic specialty. Except as provided in subsection (g) of this
1200 section, such applicant shall (1) hold a bachelor's degree from an
1201 institution of higher education accredited by the Board of Governors of
1202 Higher Education or regionally accredited, (2) have a minimum of
1203 three years of work experience in the arts, or one year of work
1204 experience and two years of specialized schooling related to such
1205 applicant's artistic specialty, and (3) have three hundred sixty hours of
1206 observation and apprenticeship in the classroom with another teacher
1207 or at least two years experience as a full-time faculty member at an
1208 institution of higher education.

1209 (b) During the period of employment in the interdistrict magnet
1210 school, a person holding an adjunct instructor permit shall be under

1211 the supervision of the superintendent of schools or of a principal,
1212 administrator or supervisor designated by such superintendent who
1213 shall regularly observe, guide and evaluate the performance of
1214 assigned duties by such holder of an adjunct instructor permit.

1215 (c) Each such adjunct instructor permit shall be valid for three years
1216 and may be renewed by the Commissioner of Education for good
1217 cause upon the request of the superintendent of schools for the district
1218 employing such person or the regional educational service center
1219 operating the interdistrict magnet school employing such person.

1220 (d) Any board of education or regional educational service center
1221 employing a person who holds an adjunct instructor permit issued
1222 under this section shall provide a program to assist each such person.
1223 Such program, developed in consultation with the Department of
1224 Education, shall include academic and classroom support service
1225 components.

1226 (e) No person holding an adjunct instructor permit shall fill a
1227 position that will result in the displacement of any person holding a
1228 teaching certificate under section 10-145b of the general statutes, as
1229 amended by this act, who is already employed at an interdistrict
1230 magnet school.

1231 (f) Any person holding an adjunct instructor permit pursuant to this
1232 section shall not be deemed to be eligible for membership in the
1233 teachers' retirement system solely by reason of such permit, provided
1234 any such person who holds a regular teacher's certificate issued by the
1235 State Board of Education shall not be excluded from membership in
1236 said system.

1237 (g) Any person who, prior to July 1, 2009, was employed as a
1238 teacher of art, music, dance, theater or any other subject related to such
1239 person's artistic specialty in an interdistrict magnet school program, as
1240 defined in subsection (a) of section 10-264l of the general statutes, for at
1241 least one year shall qualify for and be granted an adjunct instructor
1242 permit.

1243 Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2009*) On or before January 1, 2010,
1244 the Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioners of
1245 Education and Higher Education, shall report, in accordance with the
1246 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint standing
1247 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters
1248 relating to education on any investigation conducted regarding
1249 behavior analysis services for children with autism spectrum disorder
1250 performed in the state. Such report shall include any findings based on
1251 such investigation, recommendations for statutory changes and
1252 recommendations for an appropriate in-state certifying agency for
1253 behavioral analysis services.

1254 Sec. 13. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2009*) (a) The State Board of
1255 Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue a resident
1256 teacher certificate to any applicant in the certification endorsement
1257 areas of elementary education, middle grades education, secondary
1258 academic subjects, special subjects or fields, special education, early
1259 childhood education and administration and supervision, who (1)
1260 holds a bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education
1261 accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher Education or
1262 regionally accredited, (2) possesses a minimum undergraduate college
1263 cumulative grade point average of 3.00, (3) has achieved a qualifying
1264 score, as determined by the Commissioner of Education, on the
1265 appropriate State Board of Education approved subject area
1266 assessment, and (4) is enrolled in an approved alternate route to
1267 certification program, pursuant to section 10-155d of the general
1268 statutes, that meets the guidelines established by the No Child Left
1269 Behind Act, P.L. 107-110.

1270 (b) Each such resident teacher certificate shall be valid for one year,
1271 and may be extended by the Commissioner of Education for an
1272 additional one year for good cause upon the request of the
1273 superintendent of schools for the school district employing such
1274 person.

1275 (c) During the period of employment in a public school, a person

1276 holding a resident teacher certificate shall be the teacher of record and
1277 be under the supervision of the superintendent of schools or of a
1278 principal, administrator or supervisor designated by such
1279 superintendent who shall regularly observe, guide and evaluate the
1280 performance of assigned duties by such holder of a resident teacher
1281 certificate.

1282 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 10-
1283 145b of the general statutes, on and after July 1, 2009, the State Board of
1284 Education, upon receipt of a proper application, shall issue an initial
1285 educator certificate, which shall be valid for three years, to any person
1286 who (1) successfully completed an approved alternate route to
1287 certification program, pursuant to section 10-155d of the general
1288 statutes, that meets the guidelines established by the No Child Left
1289 Behind Act, P.L. 107-110, (2) taught successfully as the teacher of
1290 record while holding a resident teacher certificate, and (3) meets the
1291 requirements established in subsection (b) of section 10-145f of the
1292 general statutes, as amended by this act.

1293 Sec. 14. Section 10-145j of the general statutes is repealed and the
1294 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

1295 (a) The Department of Education may permit qualified graduates of
1296 a national corps of teachers' training program, approved by the
1297 Commissioner of Education, to be employed in public schools located
1298 in [the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven] priority school
1299 districts pursuant to section 10-266p.

1300 (b) Such persons may only be employed in a position at the
1301 elementary or secondary level where no certified teacher suitable to
1302 the position is available. Such persons shall (1) be enrolled in a
1303 planned program leading to certification in the subject area they are
1304 teaching, or enrolled in an approved alternate route to certification
1305 program or a program with state approval pending and that meets the
1306 standards for an alternate route to certification program, and (2) have
1307 completed at least twelve semester hours of credit or have passed the
1308 assessment approved by the State Board of Education in the subject

1309 area they will teach. The State Board of Education may grant a
1310 durational shortage area permit, endorsed consistent with this section,
1311 to a person who meets the qualifications for such permit as modified
1312 by this section. In granting such permits, the board shall give priority
1313 to addressing the needs of the schools operated by the boards of
1314 education for [the towns of Bridgeport, Hartford and New Haven]
1315 priority school districts, and then to the needs of state charter schools
1316 located in such [towns] districts. Such permit shall be valid for one
1317 year and shall be renewable once.

1318 Sec. 15. Section 10-145 of the general statutes is repealed and the
1319 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2009*):

1320 (a) No teacher, supervisor, administrator, special service staff
1321 member or school superintendent, except as provided for in section 10-
1322 157, shall be employed in any of the schools of any local or regional
1323 board of education unless such person possesses an appropriate state
1324 certificate, nor shall any such person be entitled to any salary unless
1325 such person can produce such certificate dated previous to or the first
1326 day of employment, except as provided for in section 10-157; provided
1327 nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the board of
1328 education from prescribing qualifications additional to those
1329 prescribed by the regulations of the State Board of Education and
1330 provided nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any
1331 local or regional board of education from contracting with a licensed
1332 drivers' school approved by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles for
1333 the behind-the-wheel instruction of a driver instruction course, to be
1334 given by driving instructors licensed by the Department of Motor
1335 Vehicles. No person shall be employed in any of the schools of any
1336 local or regional board of education as a substitute teacher unless such
1337 person holds a bachelor's degree. [, provided the Commissioner of
1338 Education may waive such requirement for good cause upon the
1339 request of a superintendent of schools.]

1340 (b) If the State Board of Education determines that a local or
1341 regional board of education is not in compliance with any provision of

1342 sections 10-144o to 10-149, inclusive, as amended by this act, and
 1343 section 10-220a, the State Board of Education may require the local or
 1344 regional board of education to forfeit of the total sum which is paid to
 1345 such board of education from the State Treasury an amount to be
 1346 determined by the State Board of Education, which amount shall be
 1347 not less than one thousand dollars nor more than ten thousand dollars.
 1348 The amount so forfeited shall be withheld from a grant payment, as
 1349 determined by the commissioner, during the fiscal year following the
 1350 fiscal year in which noncompliance is determined pursuant to this
 1351 subsection. Notwithstanding the penalty provision of this section, the
 1352 State Board of Education may waive such forfeiture if the board
 1353 determines that the failure of the local or regional board of education
 1354 to comply with such a provision was due to circumstances beyond its
 1355 control.

1356 Sec. 16. Sections 10-145e, 10-146d and 10-146e of the general statutes
 1357 are repealed. (*Effective July 1, 2009*)

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-145a
Sec. 2	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-145b
Sec. 3	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-145f
Sec. 4	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-145h(b) to (d)
Sec. 5	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-145i
Sec. 6	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-146b(a)
Sec. 7	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-146c
Sec. 8	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-221d
Sec. 9	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-144o(7)
Sec. 10	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	New section
Sec. 11	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	New section
Sec. 12	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	New section
Sec. 13	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	New section
Sec. 14	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-145j
Sec. 15	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	10-145
Sec. 16	<i>July 1, 2009</i>	Repealer section

ED *Joint Favorable Subst.*

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact: See Below

Municipal Impact: See Below-STATE MANDATE

Explanation

Sections 2 and 9 increase the five-year educator professional development requirements, which could result in an additional cost to local and regional school districts associated with the additional hours of professional development training. It is anticipated that the additional cost to local and regional boards of education would be minimal, since many districts are already providing similar activities related to professional development.

Section 10 requires the State Board of Education (SBE) to allow a person seeking certification to teach in a subject shortage area to substitute an "excellent" score on the appropriate subject area test for regular subject area certification requirements. This could result in an additional cost to the State Department of Education (SDE) associated with selecting an appropriate test and establishing scoring procedures. It is anticipated that with the development of the test SDE would convene groups of stakeholders in the specialized topic areas. It is anticipated that the additional cost for selecting and developing the tests would be minimal.

Sections 1, 3-8, 11-16 make various other changes that are not anticipated to result in a fiscal impact.

The Out Years

State Impact: None

Municipal Impact: None

OLR Bill Analysis**sSB 939*****AN ACT CONCERNING EDUCATOR CERTIFICATION.*****SUMMARY:**

Starting July 1, 2012, this bill enhances teacher training and professional development requirements and ties them to teaching standards and student achievement needs determined by the State Board of Education (SBE).

The bill establishes new teaching certificates and permits and creates waivers from Connecticut's teacher testing requirements to allow teachers from other states or those whose qualifications do not coincide with Connecticut's existing teacher training requirements to teach in public schools. It also allows the SBE to expand a program of special temporary permits to allow all priority school districts, not just Hartford, New Haven, and Bridgeport, to employ graduates of national teacher corps training programs (such as Teach for America) in public and charter schools in those districts.

The bill (1) adds to the crimes requiring automatic revocation or denial of teaching credentials; (2) requires student teachers to undergo the same criminal background checks as other school personnel; (3) requires school districts to notify the education commissioner when they dismiss a person with a teaching credential for cause; and (4) bars anyone whose teaching credential is denied, suspended, or revoked from working in a public school in any capacity while the denial, suspension, or revocation remains in force.

The bill eliminates requirements for dual certification for bilingual education teachers as of July 1, 2010. It also extends for an additional year, until July 1, 2010, the temporary certification requirements that override the dual certification requirements.

The bill gives the education commissioner flexibility to join interstate teacher certification agreements, eliminates his authority to waive a requirement that substitute teachers hold at least a bachelor's degree, and transfers authority to grant extensions of time to complete provisional and professional educator certificate requirements to the commissioner from SBE.

The bill requires the attorney general to report to the Education Committee by January 1, 2010 on recommendations arising from his investigation of behavioral analysis services provided to children with autism spectrum disorder.

Finally, the bill eliminates obsolete language and makes technical and conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2009

TEACHER PREPARATION

§ 1 — *Additional Requirements*

The bill adds to the training required of candidates seeking certification to teach in Connecticut public schools and who enter teacher preparation programs on or after July 1, 2012. Starting on that date, the bill requires teacher candidates to complete training in the professional teaching standards established by the SBE, including at least:

1. development and characteristics of learners,
2. evidence-based and standards-based instruction,
3. evidenced-based classroom and behavior management, and
4. assessment and professional behavior and responsibilities.

These requirements are in addition to existing statutory requirements that teacher candidates complete training in (1) computer and other information technology skills as applied to student learning and classroom instruction, communications, and data management; (2)

as part of a major and concentration, instruction reflecting current research and best practices in (a) literacy skills and processes and (b) second language learning and acquisition; and (3) a 36-hour course in special education. Teacher preparation programs must also encourage candidates to take (1) an intergroup relations program; (2) a health and mental health program; and (3) a program on school violence, bullying and suicide prevention, and conflict resolution.

In addition to the statutory training requirements, the law allows SBE to adopt regulations specifying additional training and qualifications for teaching certificates.

§ 2 — Alternate Route to Certification

The bill broadens the definition of an alternate route to certification program. These programs allow participants to attain teacher certification without completing a regular teacher preparation program.

Under current law, alternate route programs must be (1) provided under a contract with an institution of higher education that the Department of Higher Education (DHE) designates and (2) approved by the SBE. The bill eliminates the contract requirement and conforms the law to current practice by expanding the types of entities that can offer such programs to include DHE, regional education service centers (RESCs), and private teacher or administrator training organizations. It also eliminates any specific reference to programs provided by higher education institutions, although presumably DHE would provide its programs through arrangements with such institutions, as it currently does. Alternate route programs must still be approved by SBE.

The bill also incorporates the term “alternate route to certification program,” eliminating the current reference to “a program of classroom management and instructional methodology.”

§§ 2 & 9 — PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Number of Hours Required

A professional educator certificate, which is the highest level of teaching certificate the SBE issues, is renewable every five years. Under current law, to renew a professional certificate, a certified educator must complete either a minimum 90 hours of professional development activities (known as continuing education units or CEUs) or a national board certification assessment in the appropriate endorsement area, every five years. (An endorsement shows the specific subjects a certified teacher is authorized to teach.)

Starting with certificates subject to renewal on or after July 1, 2012, this bill increases the five-year educator professional development requirements from the current 90 to 120 CEUs in three steps: (1) for certificates subject to renewal from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2014, 100 CEUs; (2) for certificates renewable from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2016, 110 CEUs; and (3) for certificates renewable on and after July 1, 2016, 120 CEUs.

Content

By law, local and regional boards of education must make available to their certified employees at least 18 hours of professional development activities per year. Boards must determine what activities will be available with the advice and assistance of their teachers, including teachers' union representatives. The statutes also impose specific CEU requirements for educators with certain types of endorsements. Starting July 1, 2012, the bill also requires boards to establish CEU activities according to priorities relating to student outcome needs as determined by SBE.

NEW TEACHING CERTIFICATES AND PERMITS

§ 3 — *Temporary Certificate for Qualified Out-of-State Teacher*

The bill establishes a new type of temporary certificate for qualified out-of-state teachers. Under the bill, people who meet these standards do not have to complete Connecticut's coursework and subject major requirements. They may also, under certain circumstances, be exempt from Connecticut's teacher testing requirements if they teach successfully for one year.

To receive the new temporary certificate, an out-of-state teacher must (1) have lived in a state other than Connecticut during the year immediately before applying for Connecticut certification, (2) hold a current teaching certificate in the other state, (3) have at least five years teaching experience in the other state in a public school or a private school approved by that state's appropriate state board of education, and (4) be enrolled in a program leading to a master's degree in education or in the subject or endorsement area the teacher will teach in Connecticut.

After one year of employment under the temporary certificate, the bill allows the superintendent of the school district employing the teacher to recommend that SBE waive the required teacher competency and subject matter examinations for the teacher. Although the bill couches the superintendent's recommendation as a request, the bill appears to require SBE to agree once it receives a proper application, to grant the teacher a provisional (second-level) educator certificate.

An existing temporary non-renewable certificate, which the bill leaves unchanged, allows out-of-state teachers, those who graduate from out-of-state teacher preparation programs, and certain newly hired charter school teachers to work for up to one year in a public school. To qualify for the existing certificate, a person must meet all Connecticut's certification requirements except the competency and subject matter testing. The testing requirements are deferred for up to one year (i.e., until the temporary certificate expires).

§ 11 — Adjunct Instructor Permit For Artists Teaching In Interdistrict Magnet Schools

The bill establishes a three-year, renewable adjunct instructor permit allowing a person with specialized training, experience, or expertise in the arts to teach in an interdistrict magnet school or program for up to 20 hours per week. It requires SBE to issue the permit to qualifying applicants at the request of a local or regional board of education or RESC. SBE must renew the permit every three

years, also at the request of the board or RESC.

The permit authorizes a holder to teach art, dance, music, theater, or any other subject related to his or her artistic specialty. To qualify for a permit, an applicant must:

1. hold at least a bachelor's degree from a higher education institution accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher Education or a regional accreditation agency,
2. have a minimum of either (a) three years' work experience in the arts or (b) one year's work experience and two years of specialized schooling in the artistic specialty, and
3. have either (a) 360 hours of classroom observation and apprenticeship with another teacher or (b) at least two years experience as a full-time faculty member at a higher education institution.

The bill also requires SBE to issue a permit without further qualification to anyone who, before July 1, 2009, was employed for at least one year at an interdistrict magnet school program as a teacher of art, music, dance, theater, or any other subject related to his or her artistic specialty.

While employed at an interdistrict magnet school, the bill requires the permit holder to be supervised by the school superintendent or a school principal, administrator, or other supervisor the superintendent designates. The supervisor must regularly observe, guide, and evaluate the permit holder's performance. The board of education or RESC that employs the instructor must provide a program to assist the instructor that includes academic and classroom support. The board or RESC must develop the program in consultation with SDE.

The bill bars an adjunct instructor from displacing a certified teacher who is already employed at the magnet school. It prohibits an adjunct instructor from being a member of the Teachers' Retirement System based solely on the fact that he or she holds an adjunct instructor

permit.

§ 13 — Resident Teacher Certificate

The bill establishes a one-year resident teacher certificate allowing a person to teach in Connecticut while enrolled in an alternate route to certification program. It allows the education commissioner, for good cause, to extend the certificate for an additional year at the request of the superintendent of schools of the district that employs the certificate holder.

Under the bill, once the SBE receives a proper application, it must issue a resident teacher certificate in elementary or middle grades education, secondary academic subjects, special subjects or fields, special education, early childhood education, and administration and supervision. To qualify for a certificate, an applicant must:

1. hold at least a bachelor's degree from a higher education institution accredited by the Board of Governors of Higher Education or a regional accreditation agency,
2. have an undergraduate grade point average of at least 3.0,
3. achieve a qualifying score set by the education commissioner on the appropriate SBE-approved subject area test, and
4. be enrolled in an approved alternate route to certification program that meets "guidelines" established under the federal No Child Left Behind (NCLB) Act. (It is not clear what "guidelines" the bill is citing. Federal NCLB requirements for alternate route to certification programs are established in regulations - see BACKGROUND.)

Under the bill, a resident teacher certificate holder must be the "teacher of record" (a term that the bill does not define) under the supervision of the school superintendent or a school principal, administrator, or other supervisor the superintendent designates. The supervisor must regularly observe, guide, and evaluate the certificate

holder's performance.

Under current law, to qualify for an initial teacher certificate, an applicant must (1) (a) graduate from an SBE-approved four-year baccalaureate teacher preparation program, (b) graduate from another accredited four-year baccalaureate program and take SBE-required equivalent teacher training courses, or (c) complete an approved alternate route to certification program and teach successfully under a 90-day temporary certificate and (2) complete an SBE-defined subject area major.

Starting July 1, 2009, the bill requires SBE to issue an initial educator certificate to anyone who:

1. successfully completes an alternate route to certification program as described above,
2. taught successfully as the teacher of record as a resident teacher certificate holder, and
3. successfully completes regular teacher competency and subject matter testing requirements for certification.

TESTING REQUIREMENTS AND WAIVERS

§ 10 — Waiver of Requirements for Subject Area Certifications

Starting July 1, 2010, the bill requires the SBE to allow a person seeking certification to teach in a subject shortage area to substitute an "excellent" score on the appropriate subject area test for regular subject area certification requirements (i.e., coursework requirements and a college major in the subject or a closely related one). The education commissioner must establish the excellent score. The waiver applies to applicants for teaching certificates and to those holding certificates who seek an endorsement in a shortage subject (see BACKGROUND).

§ 3 — Competency Test Exemption for School Administrator Certification

The bill exempts from the teacher competency test requirement any

person who (1) is applying for a certificate in a school administrator endorsement area and (2) has three years of experience in the 10 years before applying for the administrator certificate. (The bill does not specify what type of experience is required.)

§ 3 — Requirements for Existing Waiver of Teacher Competency Test

Before being admitted to an SBE-teacher preparation program or receiving a teaching certificate, teacher candidates must either pass a state reading, writing, and math competency test or qualify for a waiver. Under current law, a candidate receives a waiver from the test if he or she has a combined score of at least 1100 on the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) or an equivalent test designated by SBE. If the SAT or equivalent test was not in English, the candidate must also demonstrate English proficiency on an SBE-designated test. This bill eliminates the statutory requirement that a candidate achieve a specific SAT score and pass an English competency test to qualify for a waiver. Instead, it requires SBE to establish waiver criteria. It also eliminates a requirement that the competency test be conducted at least twice a year.

§ 14 — NATIONAL TEACHER CORPS GRADUATES

The bill expands to all priority districts the districts where qualified graduates of a national teacher corps training program (such as Teach for America) may work under special durational shortage area permits (DSAPs) issued by SBE.

Under current law, the special DSAPs for teacher corps graduates allow them to work at the elementary or secondary level in public and charter schools in Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven. The bill allows them to work in any priority district. Under both current law and the bill, when issuing the special DSAPs, the SBE must first meet the needs of schools run by the districts' boards of education and second, those of charter schools in those districts.

A DSAP is a temporary public school teaching credential issued by the SBE at the request of a local board of education. It allows an

uncertified person to teach in a particular position for which no suitable certified teacher is available. The special DSAPs are valid for one year and can be renewed once.

§§ 2 & 5 — DENYING, SUSPENDING, REVOKING, ISSUING, AND REISSUING EDUCATOR CREDENTIALS

Revoking or Denying Issuance or Reissuance Based on Criminal Conviction

By law, when a person who holds an SBE-issued certificate, authorization, or permit is convicted of specified crimes, his or her educator credential is considered to be automatically revoked. In addition, the SBE is barred from issuing or re-issuing a certificate, permit, or authorization to anyone who has been convicted of any of the same crimes, unless he or she completed the sentence for the crime more than five years before applying for the credential.

This bill extends these restrictions to those convicted of two additional crimes: (1) criminal attempt to commit a crime (CGS § 53a-49) and (2) enticing a minor under age 16, through an interactive computer service, to engage in prostitution or sexual activity for which the actor may be charged with a crime (CGS § 53a-90a).

By law, a person whose SBE-issued credential is automatically revoked because of a criminal conviction may ask the SBE to reconsider the revocation. This bill allows SBE to issue or reissue a credential to someone convicted of the specified crimes, if the conviction led to an automatic revocation and the education commissioner reconsiders and overturns the automatic revocation.

Denying a Certificate, Permit, or Authorization

By law, the SBE can deny an application for a certificate, authorization, or permit because (1) the application is based on fraud or misrepresents a material fact, (2) the applicant has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude or other crime that might impair the standing of SBE-issued credentials, or (3) other due and sufficient cause. Applicants must receive written notice of the reasons for a denial.

Under current law, an applicant denied a certificate, authorization, or permit may ask the SBE to review the denial. The bill restricts these requests only to those denied a certificate and makes decisions to deny a permit or authorization final. In this way, the bill makes the statute match SBE's regulations, which already restrict denial appeals only to certificate holders (Regs. of Conn. State Agencies, § 10-145d-611 (b)). The bill also requires an applicant to wait at least three years after receiving a denial notice before reapplying.

The bill eliminates a statutory timetable and procedure for appealing a denial of a provisional or professional educator certificate, thus requiring such requests to follow the appeal procedure established by SBE regulations. The regulatory appeal procedure is a more detailed version of the repealed statutory procedure except that, under the regulations, the applicant's request for reconsideration is first reviewed by a panel of at least three qualified State Department of Education (SDE) employees. Under the regulations, the applicant must request the panel's review within 20 days of receiving notice of denial. The panel must make a decision within 60 days and notify the applicant.

If the panel upholds the decision to deny the certificate, the regulations allow the applicant to appeal to the SBE for reconsideration within 30 days after being notified of the panel's decision. Both the regulations and the current law require SBE to hold a hearing within 60 days if one is requested, and issue a written decision within 30 days (Regs. of Conn. State Agencies, § 10-145d-611). The bill eliminates the applicant's express authority to appeal SBE's decision according to the Uniform Administrative Procedure Act (UAPA), although the UAPA itself still allows such an appeal.

§ 8 — CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS FOR STUDENT TEACHERS

The bill requires student teachers working in public schools to undergo the same criminal background checks already required for school employees and certain other people working in public schools.

By law, in addition to school board employees, people placed in public schools under public assistance employment programs and supplemental service providers under the No Child Left Behind Act must submit to state and national criminal history records checks within 30 days after starting work, if their work involves direct student contact.

The bill also requires a local or regional board of education to notify SBE if it receives notice that a student teacher has been convicted of a crime. Under current law, the requirement for boards to notify SBE covers people who hold SBE-issued certificates, permits, or authorizations or who are employed by an NCLB supplemental services provider. (The NCLB requires the SDE to approve providers of federally required supplemental services, such as tutoring, for low-income children attending schools that fail to make adequate yearly progress in student achievement as required by the federal law.)

§ 2 — NOTICE OF DISMISSAL FOR CAUSE

The bill requires a school board or approved private special education facility to report to the education commissioner when it dismisses an employee who holds an SBE credential for cause, as defined in the teacher employment law or in an applicable collective bargaining agreement. By law, a teacher may be dismissed for (1) inefficiency or incompetence, (2) insubordination against a board of education's reasonable rules, (3) moral misconduct, (4) disability shown by competent medical evidence, (5) elimination of the teacher's position with no other suitable position for the teacher open, or (6) other due and sufficient cause (CGS § 10-151).

§ 2 — EMPLOYMENT PROHIBITION

The bill bars a person whose application for a teaching credential is denied or whose credential is suspended or revoked from being employed in a public school in any capacity during the suspension, revocation, or denial period.

§ 4 — BILINGUAL EDUCATOR CERTIFICATE

As of July 1, 2010, the bill eliminates requirements that (1) bilingual education teachers hold dual certification in both bilingual education and either elementary education, if they wish to teach at the elementary level, or a subject area if they wish to teach a subject at the secondary level and (2) bilingual education teachers holding provisional certificates meet special coursework requirements in order to obtain a professional certificate. These requirements are that bilingual education teachers holding provisional certificates take 15 credit hours in bilingual education and (1) 15 hours in language arts, reading, and math if they teach at the elementary level or (2) 15 hours in the subject they teach if they teach on the middle or secondary level.

The foregoing requirements have not been implemented because temporary certification requirements for bilingual education teachers are in place. The bill extends these temporary certification requirements for an additional year, until July 1 2010. The temporary requirements have been in effect since July 1, 2005 and are currently scheduled to expire on July 1, 2009. The extension affects both the subject and language competency requirements for such teachers.

Under the temporary certification requirements, bilingual education teachers are not required to hold a dual certification as described above. Instead, they must either (1) be certified in bilingual education and pass the SBE-approved elementary education or subject area assessment, as appropriate or (2) be certified in elementary education or the subject they will teach and complete six hours of SBE-approved coursework in English as a second language. Elementary bilingual education certification is valid for grades K-8 and secondary, subject-specific certification is valid for grades 9-12.

Both the temporary and permanent bilingual education certification qualifications require a teacher to demonstrate competence in English and the other language. But under the temporary regulations, bilingual education teachers must demonstrate English competency by passing both an oral English proficiency test and an SBE-approved essential skills test, instead of only by passing the SBE-approved essential skills

test.

§§ 7 & 16 — INTERSTATE TEACHER CERTIFICATION AGREEMENTS

The bill repeals the statutory Interstate Agreement on Qualification of Educational Personnel adopted in 1969. The agreement authorizes the education commissioner to enter into renewable contracts lasting up to five years with other states having comparable educator certification criteria to allow Connecticut to accept the qualifications of educators from other states to teach here. It requires parties to facilitate and strengthen cooperation in interstate educator certification and establishes a contract committee of officials from the party states to monitor the contracts. The bill eliminates the education commissioner's designation as the state's agent for concluding contracts under the agreement and requirements that (1) the commissioner keep contracts concluded under it on file in the commissioner's and the secretary of the state's office and (2) the SBE publish the contracts in a convenient form.

The bill instead allows the education commissioner or the commissioner's designee to establish or join interstate agreements to foster certification of qualified candidates from other states. It requires any such out-of-state candidates to hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university, meet Connecticut's assessment requirements, and meet any conditions required by the interstate agreement. These requirements conform to current practice (see BACKGROUND).

§ 15 — SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS

The bill eliminates the education commissioner's authority to grant waivers from the requirement that substitute teachers have at least a bachelor's degree. Under current law, the commissioner can grant a waiver for good cause at the request of a school superintendent.

§ 6 — CERTIFICATE EXTENSIONS

The bill transfers authority for approving time extensions for

provisional or professional certificate holders to meet the requirements for obtaining or maintaining a professional certificate from the SBE to the education commissioner. By law, a provisional certificate holder who is unable to meet the requirements for a professional certificate within the required time (eight years) or a professional certificate holder who cannot meet the requirements for maintaining his or her certificate within the required time (five years) may apply for an extension. The SBE, under current law, or the commissioner, under the bill, may approve a single extension for good cause (1) if the person has a hardship or (2) because of an emergency shortage of certified teachers in the district where the person is employed. Extensions can be granted only to teachers with satisfactory teaching records.

The bill limits the duration of an extension to 24 months from the date the provisional or professional certificate expired. Under current law, SBE can approve an extension for any amount of time it considers reasonable. As under current law, a teacher can receive only one extension.

§ 12 — BEHAVIORAL ANALYSIS SERVICES STUDY

The bill requires the attorney general, in consultation with the education and higher education commissioners, to report to the Education Committee by January 1, 2010 on any investigation performed in Connecticut regarding behavior analysis services for children with autism spectrum disorder. The report must include findings based on the investigation and recommend statutory changes and an appropriate in-state certifying entity for behavioral analysis services.

§ 3 & 16 — OBSOLETE PROVISIONS

Temporary Nonrenewable Certificates

The bill eliminates two obsolete provisions that no longer apply to holders of temporary nonrenewable certificates. One allows a person hired by a charter school after July 1 of any school year to receive the certificate if he or she can reasonably be expected to complete an alternate route to certification program by the beginning of the

following school year. The other requires boards of education that employ teachers who hold temporary nonrenewable certificates and who have not passed the teacher competency test by January 15 of the school year for which the certificate was issued to offer them, and requires the teachers to participate in, a special assistance program.

Occupational Certificate Eliminated

The bill eliminates an obsolete law allowing anyone employed by a local or regional board of education before July 1, 1977 as an occupational instructor and who held an occupational certificate as of that date to be granted a standard certificate. Occupational and standard certificates are obsolete and are no longer issued.

BACKGROUND

NCLB Requirements for Alternate Route to Certification Programs

U.S. Department of Education regulations state that a teacher can be considered a “highly qualified teacher” under the NCLB if he or she has met state licensing and certification requirements or is participating in an alternative route to certification program that:

1. provides high-quality professional development that is sustained, intensive, and classroom-focused to have a positive and lasting effect on classroom instruction before and while teaching;
2. provides intensive supervision consisting of structured guidance and regular ongoing support for teachers or a teacher mentoring program;
3. permits participating teachers to assume teaching functions for no more than three years; and
4. requires teachers to demonstrate satisfactory progress toward full state certification (34 CFR 200.56 (a)(2)(ii)).

Subject Shortage Areas

The law requires the education commissioner to designate teaching

shortage areas by December 1 every year. The certification shortage areas and grades for the school year 2008-09 are:

1. bilingual education (PK-12),
2. comprehensive special education (1-12),
3. English (7-12),
4. intermediate administrator,
5. library media specialist,
6. mathematics (7-12),
7. science (7-12),
8. speech and language pathology,
9. technology education (PK-12), and
10. world languages (7-12).

Interstate Teacher Certification

Connecticut does not have currently reciprocity for certification with any state, but it does participate with 38 other states in the National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification's (NASDTEC) interstate contract on the qualifications of educational personnel. Under that agreement, an applicant may qualify for certification in Connecticut if he or she:

1. has completed an approved teacher preparation program in, and holds a teaching certificate issued by, the other state or
2. holds at least a level II certificate from a participating state and has at least 27 months of appropriate successful school experience in the past seven years in a participating state.

In addition, all out-of-state applicants must currently pass Connecticut's teacher competency and subject area assessment tests.

Related Bill

sHB 6373, favorably reported by the Government Administration and Elections Committee, also repeals the statute relating to pre-July 1, 1977 occupational certificates.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Education Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute

Yea 32 Nay 0 (04/01/2009)